LONDON, March 6 .- In the House of Commons this evening the debate on the Parnell Commission report was resumed by Prof. Bryce, who praised Messra, Parnell and Davitt for rendering a great service to England in bringing about a better feeling between the two countries. He was not surprised, he said, that Davitt, early in the period of agitation, desired absolute independence for Ireland. Sir Charles Russell said he could not regard

the commission Judges as men free from prepossessions and prejudices, nor as men who ought to have been asked to deal with the many questions referred to them. [Hear, hear,] He was justified in speaking thus, for the Judges themselves had confessed that they had not found within their mandate given them by Parliament a direction to report upon that part of the subject, without which it was impossible for any one to judge of the moral charbeautiful and the selection of the selection selections selections.

He had the greatest respect for the opinion of the Judges on questions that were capable of direct dispool, but not when they began to draw inferences. The whole case was villated by political bias. It was conducted with pertinacious rancer by the Attorney-General—a manner in which it would not have been conducted it the political character of the Commission had not swept away his judgment. December in cheers.

mission had a well away his judgment (Opposition cheers, a feet commenting on a part of the evidence as leaving the origin of the conspiracy against Parnell still obscure, the sheaker urged both sides to abandon discussing the great Irish question on the ground of the personal character of the men who were for or against home rule. Were there no men on the Government rule. rule. Were there no men on the Government aide, he asked, magnanimous shough or statesmen enough to tilt the question beyond the lover region of heromalities into the proper sphere of natural justice and national principle? (Cheers) E. Webster, the Attorney-General, said

Sir i. E. Webster, the Attorney-General, said be thought that Sir Charles Russell ought to bare acted himself upon his advice to avoid giving the debate a personal character. Both the detate and the case before the Commission had teemed with personalities. He had been the detate and the case before the Commission had teemed with personalities. He had been represented throughout by the speakers of the opposition as the villain of the piece, although only doing his duty as counsel. It had even been suggested that he ought to applicate for certain remarks upon the Farnellites. Yet the Farnellites had allowed themselves the greatest license in personal criticism. As a instance of this he mentioned Sir Charles litussell's calling Le Caron a living lie, although the Caron against the oath of Parnelli. 1 Oh, oh!" and cheers.

the Commission declared that it believed Le Caron against the eath of Parnell. 1 Oh, oh?" and cheers.

Proceeding to comment upon the fact of the Leaguers withholding their documents, he asked the House to recollect that Leaguers who were invincibles, such as Fgan, Sheridan, and Brennan, could not face the Commission. As for the telegrams which Mr. Harrington quoted during the debate, they were sent in order to obtain evidence for the defence in Mr. Parnell's libel action against the Traces. Throughout the case no steps had been taken in behalf of the Times. The Government had aimed solely to throw the clearest possible light upon the doings of the Leaguers. Truth, not misrepresentation, had been their aim.

It was intended that the findings of the Commission ought to be set at naught; that all that was new was not true, while all that was true was well known. But the Commission had shown what the respondents denied, that there was an intimate connection between the Clanna-Gael and the Irish Leaguers, through the American League; it had traced the addination of crime with the existence of the League, and it h. d provided imparting minds with evidence that justified the bulk of the accusations against the Parnellites.

Continuing the Attorney-General said that dence that justified the bulk of the accusations against the Parnellites. Continuing the Attorney-General said that

agalast the Parnellites.

Continuing the Attorney-General said that Mr. Farnell was unable to preduce a single speech in which he had denounced the use of drammite. Mr. Farnell had made only one remark in Parliament that showed disapproval of the policy of Ford. The Commission had found that it was Mr. Parnell's custom to address. Fonlans through the Irishman, which Mr. Gladstone had described as a misemble and obscure paper, but which bore Mr. O'Brien's name as editor. The Parnellites advised the people to avoid the land courts. It was can to claim that the Land actof 1881 was a charter, the outcome of the League agitation. It was not for him to say much about the forged letters, but it was not true that only one expert had been consulted.

He rejoiced that the accused members had been cleared of the more heinous charges. He regretted that many charges had been added that should not have been made. But the exoneration scarcely touched great political issues, to the gravity of which he was unable to shut his eyes. The respondents had withdrawn their case, but the last was that the more witnesses were called the more the Thore's case was being proved. It was not his province to indulge in eloquence such as that of Sir Charles Russell. It was only his day to reliy to accusations as a representative of the

reply to accusations as a representative of the Times, and leave the matter in the hands of the

reply to accusations as a representative of the times, and leave the matter in the hands of the House.

Major Saunderson thought the Parnellites ought to subscribe for a monument to Figott in return for the sponge he had given them with which to obliterate, if possible, all the charges against them. Continuing, Major baunderson necessed Mr. Dillon of indirectly encuraging the maining of cattle, whereupon a Parnellite member shouted "Liar!"

The Si caker sternly called for order. Subsequently Major Saunderson himself was called to order on Mr. Sexton's appeal for asserting that the Parnellites made speeches intended to shield them from criminal responsibility. The Major twitted Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt with having cost the country at the rate of £10 000 year; for protectic afrom dynamiters when he was Home Secretary; and now als body guard was composed of Nationalists paid by Ford! paid by Ford!

Justin McCarthy taunted Major Saunderson with the Tory defeat in the St. Pancros election, which he said, was a sufficient reply to the charges against the Parnellites. At this point the delate was adjourned.

AFFAIRN IN BRAZUL

The Ministerial Crisis and the Election Next Fall. Rio Janeino, Feb. 11 .- The ministerial crisis has ended in the resignation of the Min-

ister of Agriculture.

The Government has decided to reduce to \$110,000,000 the maximum of the issue of the new banks, the number of which is increased to four, one of them to be in San Paulo and the others in the cities previously named. The Rio bank is to issue \$55,000,000, and the rest of the 1110,000,000 will be divided among the

others.

The election to be held in september for members of the Constituent Assembly, is not so far causing any political excitament. The revolution destroyed the old parties, and as yet no others have taken their place. Whatever politicians are doing is below the surface. Some faint interest has been taken in the efforts to organize a workingmen's party. These efforts are not very harmonious, and there are three grouns, all of them quite small, claiming to represent the interests of the work name.

work namen. The Minister of the Interior resigned yester-The Minister of the interior residues yesterday, and the present Governor of Minas Gordes has been invited to take his place. The latter gestleman is a ritter enemy of the Viscount de Ouro Freto, the last Prime Minister of the monarchy. He joined the Republicans when Ouro Freto's Ministry was organized.

ITALY WILL PUSH TOWARD KHARTOUM.

The Italian Deputies Express Confidence in Crispi's African Policy.

ROME, March 6 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Crispi demanded that the House express confidence in the African policy of the Government. He declared African policy of the Government. He declared that the position of Italy in the Red Sea was secure, and whatever might happen she would remain where she was. It was the intention of the Government to develop Italian commerce, and with this aim Italy would push forward even in the direction of Kassala. But is pursuing this course Italy would always respective Interests of Circal Hritain, with which country she was in complete accord.

When the Prime Minister had concluded his assect, Menotti Garibaldi moved the desired vote of confidence, and the motion was carried—193 to 55.

France and the Berlin Labor Conference. BERLIN, March 6 .- The note of M. Spuller, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, accepting Germany's invitation to France to take part in the International Labor Conference at Berlin, has been received. In his note M. Spulier lays stress upon the fact that France accepts the invitation on condition that the deliterations shall be of an exclusively technical and theoretic character, and that discussion of the question of limiting the working hours of adult males shall be debarred.

A Political Crisis in Hungary.

PESTH, March 6 .- There is a crisis in the Hungarian Ministry. The resignation of Herr von Tisza, the Prime Minister, is imminent.
Viznaa, March 6.—The liungarian Ministers
held a council of five hours' duration to-day.
The Emperor presided. There is dissension
between Fremier Tisza and his collessues in
resert to the naturalization of Louis Lossuth.

MINISTRE LINCOLNE SORROW.

pages of Sympathy, Copyright, 1880, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing LONDON, March 6 .- The body of young

The Bereaved Family Receive Many Mee-

Lincoln was placed in the coffin to-night in the room where he died, which faces the garden. The face still retains the smile with which he passed away. An outer coffin of polished oak bears this inscription: Abraham Lincoln, Born Aug. 14, 1873, Died March Callers to-day have been numerous. Among those who left cards of sympathy were Lord

and Lady Salisbury, the Dean of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, the Earl of Derby, Lord Randolph Churchill, the Earl of Latham, the Lord Chamberlain, Earl Cadogan, Sir Henry James, Lady Northcote, and many Americans, including J. Meiggs, Walter A. Burns, Algernon C. Bowring, Mrs. Mackay. Consul-General New and the whole of his staff.

Owing to the Minister's known desire for privacy there have been comparatively few floral tokens of sympathy. The place of honor on the coffin is occupied by a beautiful wreath of white flowers from the servants of the household, to whom the lad had greatly endeared

By the Associated Press The Prince of Wales has sent a letter to Min-ster Lincoln condoling with him on the loss of

KNOCKED MISS LESLIE DOWN.

Lord Abington's Achievement in the Eole of a Woman Beater.

LONDON, March 6 .- Solicitor Abrahams applied at the Bow Street Police Court to-day for a warrant against Lord Abington, who is held by the magistrate. Night before last while the parties were at the Nell Gwynne Club, Miss Gladys Leslie, sister of George Giddens the actor, was talking to Mr. Foster, the proprietor of the club, when Lord Abington struck her across the back. Miss Leslie. very much frightened, said to Mr. Foster. "I

think I had better go home."

Abington then exclaimed, "I will send you home," and struck her violently on the mouth with his clinched flat. She fell and Abington hit her again behind the ear as she was falling. and kicked her while she was on the ground Abington was expelled from the club, and the magistrate will grant the warrant to-morrow if the facts are confirmed by other witnesses.

THREAT, NING THE CZAR.

He Receives a Letter Saying He Will Most the Fate of His Father.

St. Petersburg, March 6 .- The Czar has received a threatening letter from a woman who signs herself "Tckebrikova." The writer says that unless he modilles his reactionary policy he will meet the face of Peter III.. Paul I., and Alexander II. A copy of the letter was sent to each of the Ministers at the same time The police are extra watchful, and are conducting an active search for the person- suspected of being implicated in sending the letter.

LIVERPOOL, March 6 .- Capt. Miller of the Inman steamship City of Richmond missed his footing and, falling into the hold, was instantly killed. The City of Richmond is now being used as an hotel for the imported labor-ers who are replacing the strikers. She will sail for New York on the 19th inst. Instead of the City of New York, which will not be ready for the voyers. for the voyage.

The Tichborne Cintmant in Politics. LONDON, March 6 .- Arthur Orton, who be-

came well known as the Tichborne claimant, announces that he will contest the seat in the House of Commons for Stoke-upon-Trent, made vacant by the resignation of William Leathan Bright, Home Ruler. He will run as a Home Ruler. Henry George in Melbourne.

LONDON, March 6 .- A despatch from Melbourne says that Henry George was welcomed at the Town Hall to-day by the Mayor of the

SOUTHERN SOCIETY ELECTION.

Three Tickets or Parts of Tickets Run and a Kangaroo Count Proceeding. The Southern Society's Jefferson Davis Memorial was a factor in the election last night, and the election brought a crowd to the West Twenty-fifth street club house. Capt. Hugh R. Garden was the unanimous choice for President, succeeding Col. John C. Calhoun. against whom opposition has been raised because of his objections to the memorial but the kangaroo ballet system was used in the voling, and the result on the rest of the ticket will be known some other day. The tickets

Vice Presidents-" Boarding House" ticzet John R. Abney (declined). Clarence Cary, P. C. Morehead, and eiary-"Boarding House." Westmoreland, D. and "Active. T.A. Beal. Davis and "Active, T.A. Real,
Executive Committee - "Boarding House," W. B.
Kelly, J. H. F. Mayo Dr. R. C. Nylea J. L. Robertson, T.
A. Veung, and L. B. Zacharias, "Activa," Kemper Boock, William G. Creminias, Jr. Arthur A. Esdra, John H. Girdner, Robert W. Gwathmey, and W. W. Sharp,
"Independents" John C. Calingon, John R. Abney,
Walter L. McCorkle, William L. Trenhoun, and Marion
J. Verdery

It looks as if the "Boarding House" candidates were defeated. They were so christened because a good many of them live all in a heap in a cortain neighborhood. The active ticket was made up of these who use the club at all hours of the day and night. The independents were run to split up things in true Mugwum

Biyle.
The new President, Capt. Garden, equipped and commanded the Palmetto Light Battery, having guns cast from church bells.

A PRIZE FOR A VOLUNTEER CREW They Carried the Neptune to Barbadoes and Will Share in the Proceeds.

Mesers, J. W. Parker & Co. of this city received word yesterday of the arrival at Barbadoes of the Danish bark Neptune, in charge of the mate and three of the crew of the bark Rose C., of which Messrs, Parker & Co. are the agents. The Neptune left Corrientes, Argen-

agents. The Neptune left Corrientes, Argentine Republic, with 1.400 tons of fusite or yellow dyewood, in the early part of February. She encountered rough weather, was disabled, and became waterlogzed off the Brazilian coast. The bark Rose C. fell in with her on Feb. 14, and took off her Captain and crew, who declied to abandon her.

Capt. Suttes of the Rose C. thought that the disabled bark cound be floated into Barbadoes, and he called for a volunteer prize crew to take charge of her. Mate McLood and three men responded. The Rose C. proceeded on her course, and arrived at Barbadoes about a week ago. The adventuresome crew will get a good share of the money realized from the sale of the abandoned bark and her cargo.

No Hope of Saving the Imprisoned Miners. WILKESBARRE, March 6. - Whether the eight men in the South Wilkesbarre shaft are died or alive, nothing is more certain than that they will never see the light of day again. All hope of reaching them has been given up, every attempt at exploring the mine abanevery attempt at exploring the mine aban-doned, and to-day nothing was done except the work of filing up the colliery with water. Several parties have penetrated into the col-liery from the Stanton shaft, and visited every place that could be reached until the fire is out, and not a single trace of the missing men was found.

The Bill to Redistrict Ohto,

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 6.-The Redistricting bill went through by a strict party vote to-night, all the Democrats voting for it. The bill is now a law, and has not been changed since it was originally introduced and passed the House.

BALTIMOBE, March 6 .- The American has inerviewed many of the wholesale grocers of Baltimore. and they express themselves as entirely favorable to the combination of the sugar trade which is being organized in New York. For three or four years, it is claimed, who cashe grocers have sold sizer at a loss, ewing to the competition and cutting in prices.

Le Coney Seeking His Nicco's Murderer. CAMDEN. March 6 .- Chalkley Le Coney, who was acquitted of the murder of his piece, has offered a reward of \$600 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer. It is reported that Le Coney will sue the State officers for damages for false arrest and impreson-

Rochester Lamps.
We will remove our stores 1,201 Broadway and 25
Warren at to our large store 43 Park place and 37 Barclay at on or about May I. Ladios fixing up your besses, now is your appartunity to get great bargains in Repha-ter lessys, plane lessys, hanging lessys, &c.—dós,

NEW YORK ON RUNNERS. ALL THE YOUNGSTERS AND MANY OLD-

The Moonlight and the Crisp Air Fill the Streets with Morry Young Polks-Silding Bown Hill-The Girls Enjoy It.

New York was on runners last night-not all New York, for there were some unfortunata rich folks who had to shiver around insufficient registers and steam heaters, and breathe coal gas and ashes blown down the big chimneys by the frisky wind, or catch cold driving about the wind-swept streets in leaky carriages to ill-ventilated theatres and draughty ballrooms. But all the young part and a goodly proportion. New York that lives in tenements and flats, on the east side and west side, in Harlem and Yorkville, the Fort' ward and the Sixt' ward, the First ward and the Nint' ward, and Carmansville and the goat district, even the Polanders and the Huns, the Russian Jews and the German Jews, the Czechs and the Armenians, and all the other forty odd different sorts of folks in the crowded Tenth ward, along with many thousands of boys and girls in the rich folks' section of the city, who wear their Sunday clothes all the week and have meat at every meal, turned out last night to breathe pure air and moonlight mixed, to romp and shout and silde around and tumble about and hold a regular carnival on runners all over the city. There were more sleds and more young felks on them and more fun in New York city last night than in all the rest of the State put together. It would have made country folks open their eyes and call all the Sunday school book writers liars to have stood on a street corner last night and have seen in four directions at once how the poor, puny, pampered, or poverty-stricken children of the great, cruel city rollicked about over the snow. For Sunday school book writers to the contrary notwithstanding, pure air ipure in the city as in the country when the thermometer gets down and the wind gets up, the full moon shines as bright between the tenement roofs as through the bare maples on the hillsides, and young blood is red, whether it flows in tender city veins or in the hardened arreries of the country youth, Spow is as slippery, too, or slipperier, spread out and packed down over hard paving stones as when spread upon a dirt road, and when

out and packed down over hard paving stones as when soread upon a dirt read, and when slippery snow, crisp, clear air, bright, full mognitisht and young, red blood get together there is bound to be fun, no matier where it is. That was the combination that possessed New York last night. You wouldn't have noticed it on Flith avenue or Broadway, nor about the squares and parks where Commissioner Loomis's men, prittering about, had heaped up the show into dirty piles for the carriages to scatter again, and the main streets, where the cars run and the big trucks cut the snow up and mix it with mud and dirt, were as deserted as they usually are after nightfall, but on all the side streets in the middle part of the town, in the tenement districts, over toward the rivers, on the narrow and crocked down-town streets, and especially wherever there was a little incline, swarmed the children and the sleds.

It was just the kind of snow for fun; dry, hard, and well packed, and yet springy as steel and easy to fall on, with no key chinks scattered through it to blacken an unluck eye and no bare snots to catch the runners and stop a be-you-tiful slide.

The most fun was down town where there are more bills, and on the extreme east and west sides, where telks don't care so much for appearances, and where old loks can afford to job in young folks tun. A women who doesn't mind if she does turn a somersault when the sled slews around too quickly at the bottom of the hill can have a deal better time on runners than one who can entry stand on the sidewalk and cry. Go way now; don't run into me, whenever a small boy steers his sied within a yard of her skirts. To their credit be it said, the women even in the up-hown narries of the city did not, as a rule, stek long to their dignity. The growp-mesister, who called her little brother a horrid thing when he asked her early in the evening if she didn't want a rule, helper a color a small consulting for a healthy kirl, and how the ring of stell runners and the crunching rhythm of many f

nature undeamed of under other circumstances.

But it took no tempting of crisp nir and moonlight to get the folks in the tenement districts started. They were in for fan from the moment the super dishes were shoved away, scrated not hearly so clean as on ordinary nights, so eager were "de chider" to be through and outside. The whole family went out to the sidewalk to see Patsey and Mickey try the new arrangement of two barrel staves and a board that the father had knocked together after he had noticed as he came home from work the way the snow was packing, and made up his way the snow was packing, and made way the snow was packing, and made up has mind that there was going to be "sildin' for the byes on the hill the night." And Mickey and Patsey hadn't gone down more than two or three times before they had Saliv and the baby going down, too. Then it was "Comeon, mudder; let us guv ye a ride." and with many a shriek and warning the substantial "mudder" was got seated somehow on the unsub-stantial board and shoved and pushed and stantial board and shoved and pushed and pulled until she got fairly started cown the slippery hill and torged amend among the youngsters like a man-of-war though a fishing leet, to the consternation of every one on the hill, herself included. It was a chance, though, if she didn't like it so well, after the first sears, that the boys got more pulling and pushing than they did riding for the rest of the night. Even the "folder" had to mount the sied andre down a lew times just to show the "lyes" how he used to slide down hill "will both fate sthandin' up" when he was a beyond lived in the country. And the big brother, who "byes" how he used to slide down hill "win both fate standin" up" when he was a boyand lived in the country. And the big brother, who hadn't spent a night outside of the saloon all winter, barring Sundays, got caught, too, in the maels rom of tresh air, bright moonlight; snow, laughter, and fun, and before he knew it was giving the "mudder" a shove to start ner at the top of the hill, shiding and running to the bottom after her, and dragging her half way up again without giving ther a chance to breath, or tumbling the little girls—and perhaps a big one new and then by mistake—fif into the snow, rolling them over, and catching them up again to give them a "good long slide," going to bed at last with a bigger heart and a clearer head to pay for his ruleness than he had has before in a month. Where there are ten families in a tenement, and twenty tenements in a block, such goings on as this make lively times for all the folks. Even the widows and the orphane share in it. For it was a night poor crpinan in New York last night that couldn't borrow a ride on somebody's sled, and no widow could stick her children crying at here. "Come on out here, Mrs. McCarthy, an' we'll "come on out here, Mrs. McCarthy, an' we'll

children crying at her:
"Come on out here, Mrs. McCarthy, an' we'll
give you a ride." There's nothing like snow, a full moon, and

There's nothing like snow, a full moon, and a cold night to warm up the milk of human kindness in tenement house hearts. It wasn't loo clock before the saloon keeper in the middle of the block came out, watched the funwith his hands in his peckets, meditated for a full two minutes, took a long drink of crisp air and moonlight mixed, and then went back into the saloen, turner down the lights, and hustled the leafers out, declaring:

"This ain't no decint place for ony mon the likes of a night like this; get out there an' have some fun along wild de rest.

Before he went home he stood at the top of the hill half an hour watching the fun, and gave fifty conts to a little fellow whose sied had been smashed.

Even the tramps and the burns got a whiff of

Even the tramps and the bums got a whiff of the spirit of the occasion, and instead of lying around in their lodging houses and rum holes, whilfing spirits less sanctifled, they came out and stood around the corners watching the sliding. One ragged fellow, after hesitating a good while, and wholey his nose on his coat sleeve several times, sidled up to a little urchin and sald:

and said:

bay, senny, would y' mind lettin' me have
your sled a minute? I'll bring it back to you
sure: I ain't slid down hill since I was a boy

your sled a minute? I'll bring it back to you sure: I ain't slid down hill since I was a boy up in the country."

He got it and on the way down half a dozen mischievous ure innesset upon him, rolled him over in the snow, and slid him the rest of the way down on his back. He held the sled up salely in the sir, and when he carried it up the hill again and set it down before its anxious owner he said, with as much eagerness as a tramp could show:

"It inn't huit a speek, sonny, an' it's more run th'n I've had since I fust went on de road. I ain't got nothin'to give ye, sonny, but I'm much obleege.!"

He seemed sorry that he couldn't do it all over again, and the next time he put his contine sleeve up to his face it went to his eyes instead of his nose.

In the Tenth ward, where there are more people to the square inch and more different nationalities and languages to the acre than anywhere clee in the world, there wasn't room in the streets for everybody to alide but those who couldn't stood in doorways or looked out from upper windows and helped on the lum by queer exclamations in different languages and laughter in the one language that all the world knows, whose words are smiles and dimples, red lips and bright eves. Yeary like y it was a Polish woman talking Russian that shouted at a Greek boy who understood only the Judisch dialect, or a Russian Jew might use mixed German and Hebrew to tell a little Hungarian gir she was a great child and could alide to the search and side of the search and could alide the was a great child and could alide to the search and side of the search and could alide the was a great child and could alide to the search and could alide the se

used to such linguistic mixtures as that in the lenth ward. SHE SATISFIES THE COMMITTEE THAT

used to such linguistic mixtures as that in the Tenth ward.

It was in this part of the city, too, that the poorest apologies did for sieds. People born and brought up in the Jewish quarters of the cities of western Europe are not able to raise children in one generation who can pick up a board here, two nalls there, a piece of string somewhere else, borrow a jackbrife, and before the snow stops falling have a sied that will go like all possessed. A niece of the from an old roof, the frame of a dilapidated shutter, or a single barrel stave are good enough sleds for the first generation in this quarter of the city. One little louish girl was silding down hill gioriously on a paying stone and two sticks.

Elsewhere in the city pretty nearly everything went for a sled, but the average was two regular runners and a board from that the styles ran up to the big double hob that held six or sight at once and made everything else clear out when it started. It wasn't always poverty that made a boy nut up with a poor sled. In many parts of town the dealers had sold out their stock long before dark.

There was regular coasing in Washington Beights and in other places in the unper part of the city, where there are roal fills, and it was as fast and furious as the country coasting of our daddies, and a good deal more of it at that.

It was midnight in many parts of town be-

It was midnight in many parts of town be-

It was midnight in many parts of town before the young looks were all caught and got home again, with rosier cheeks and quicker breaths than they had known before this winter, a raddiness and breathlessness that want always due merely to the excitement of the sliding for its just as easy to say plee things to a pretty girl after a sliding down-hill frolie in a city street as along a country road, especially new that the electrics are out in some parts of the city.

This morning the youngsters and some of the oldsters will get up with still backs and isme legs, but they will carry two pounds mo e heart pre-sure to the square inch, and their digestion will be as sharp as a file.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Clement M. Butler, D. D., died in Germantown, Pa., on Wednesday night, aged 80 years. During his rectorship at Trinity Church, Washington, he was Chaplain of the United States Senate, and during the rebellion he was employed by the Government in several Important and delicate missions. Immediately after the war Dr. Butler resigned his rectorship and went to Rome, where he spent some years as chaplain of the United States embassy. He was an intimate friend of Webster Clay, and Calhoun, the last of whom on his death bed ordered a silver cup to be made and presented to Dr. Butler as a memorial

John M. Davison died at his home in Saratora last night aged 74 years. He was the son of Gideon M. Davison, publisher for many venue of law reports. Mr. Davison was a lifeong resident of Saratoga, and for many years has been one of its wealthiest and most respected citizens. He was prominently connected with the management of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, as he had former by been with the Saratoga and Whitehall Rail-road, since included in the Delaware and Hud-son system. He leaves two daughters and two sons, one of whom, Charles M. Davison, is a United States Commissioner.

United States Commissioner.

The Rev. James W. Sweetman, pastor of the Fifty-sixth Street Methodist Church, died yenterday morning at 452 West Fifty-seventh street of a compileation of lung troubles. He was born thirty years ago in Croton Falls, attended the military school at Claverack and was graduated from the Drew Theological Feminary. His first charge was at Lithgon, From there he went to Carthage Landing, and later to Napanock. He was a Mason. The funeral will be on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the church.

William Bucknell, the philanthropiat, disc

o'clock at the church.

William Buckneil, the philanthropist, died suddenly of apoplexy in Philadelphia on Wednesday night, aced 79 years. Mr. Bicknell's gifte to Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa., amounted to \$142,000. Since 1851 he has given away for church and missionary purposes over \$525,000. He established over twenty years ago the Rangoon Mission in India, has since added others, and for several years kept ten missionaries in that country, paying all their expenses for books, tracts, and other matters.

Even 1. Stavens of Washington died of heart

Evra L. Stavens of Washington died of heart disease yesterday at the Orean Hotel. Asbury Park. He was the chie clerk of the Indian Bureau for nearly thirty years and was the originator of the pre-ent Indian school system. The rupdis in the several Indian schools always called him "Father Stevens." He was about 7

Cant. Samuel B. Washburn of the famous Washburn family of Maine and proprietor of the Wasburn Mills at Minneapolis, died at the Sanitarium in Avon, N. 1., on Wednesday. He assisted in building the number Galena, and was usder Adminal Farragut during the war. Henry R. Hoffman died at Red Bank on Wednesday night. He was born in this city in August, 1814. He was a Democrat and in 1854 was elected Alderman for the Fifth, ward. He was foreman of Engine 5 in the old voluntee department.

Samuel M. Field, for twenty years train despatcher of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Pittsburgh Juneton, died on Weinesday at his home in West Pittston, aged it years, Dr. W. Seward Welds, President of the Wag-ner Palace Car Company, accompanied by his family and a few friends, salled on the scam-ship Teutonic on Wednesday for the Riviera. John B. Mack, for over thirty years a resident of Phelies, N. Y., died yesterday morning of pneumonia, aged 78. Heleaver one sou, F. W. Mack, of the Associated Press, New York. Mme, Charlotte McNally, Mother Assistant of the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Kenwood, just south of Albany, died on Thursday. She was born in France 65 years ago

Victor Giles, a popular young man and letter carrier under the Democratic Administration, died at Charlotte, N. C. resterday. George S, Gelsten, the owner of much real estate in the town of New Urecht, died at Fort Hamilton yesterday, aged 85. Jirah Stearns, aged 92, and a former well-known resident of Newburgh, died in Los Angeles, Cal., a few days ago.

Prof. John A. Krause died at Harrisburg, Pa., resterday. He had been prominent in politics and educational matters.

Camelia Allen Tabor, died in Warsaw, N. Y., reserday, aged 75. She was born in Cheshire. Conn. Prof. John A. Krause died at Harrisburg. Pa., resterday. He had been prominent in politics

Mrs. Lindsay Jackson, a weil-known old lady of Shell y. N. C., died on Wednesday, David S. Lows died at his home in Wilkes county, N. C., yesterday. Mrs. Sarah C. McVitlie, aged 55, died in Omaha yesterday. Elias Queen died in Burk county, N. C., on Wednesday, Joseph W. Wilson of Charlotte, N. C., is dead,

Sr. Louis, March 6 .- Bailey Roeth, pro-

Arrested for Swindling Telegraphers. prietor of the Union Telegraph Company, which promises to make a skilled telegraph operator of a student in three months upon payment of \$40, was arrested to-night for fraud. Roeth has obtained about \$10,000 in the past six months from guilible students at \$49 a head. He further stimulated that all graduates would receive situations worth \$100 a month. When graduates demanded situations floeth would smile and say he had a nice place in South America. Mexica, or Siberia which a man or woman about the size of the graduate could fill.

An Important Meeting of Yachtmen.

An Important meeting of the Corinthian Navy was held at the listel Marlborough last night. Commodore Connelly presiding at which racing rules were adopted. The little yachts in the four squadrons were adopted. The little yachta in the four squadrons are to be classified by load water line length, and according to their type, keel or centrebnard.

The time sale-wance for cathin basis to be based on The time sale-wance for cathin basis is to be found to the control of t

Business Troubles.

The total indebtedness of A. J. Chace of the Wyoming mills at Globe Village, Mass, is estimated at \$50,000, of which \$50,000 has been obtained on mortgages. The balance is due the other creditors, includ-ing the Chare-Tecument, Barnany, Seaconse, and Bar-graves mill corporations. No fears that the assets will be insufficient to meet the liabilities are expressed by the creditors.

A Big Strike Settled.

NASHUA, N. H., March 6 .- At a meeting of the NAMUA. N. H., Marche.—At a meeting of the striking simployees of the Nashua Company's mills, at a 'clock this afternoon, it was voted to accept the proposition of Treasurer Amory and that of his committee, and agree to go to work on Monday. There is much utilistic over the settlement of the big strike.

The Luantic Asylum Overcrowded. ALBANT, March 6 .- A letter received in this ity to-day from Dr. G. A. Blumer of the Utica Lunation asylum says that institution is overerowed, and some-thing must be done to relieve it. No transfers can be made to Hinghamton or Poughkeepin as both asylums are full. It is suggested that the only way to obtain relief is to have the different counties take back some of their insane and care for them.

Peach Trees Uninjured.

WILMINGTON. Del., March 6.—Snow fell riskly here most of the morulog accompanied by cold winds. Everybody thought at once of more danger to the peach grop, but advices show that upto 9 A. b. the storm had not prevailed continward far enough to affect the main peach-growing districts. Use Pend's Extract for chapped fines and hands, freet

CHICAGO SHOWS \$5,250,000.

Also That She Can Enter the 810,000,000 Guaranteed by the City-They Wen't

Washington, March 6 .- "We had a very satisfactory meeting," said Congressman Candler of Massachusetta Chairman of the House World's Fair Committee, to-night immediately after the adjournment of the conference between the sub-committee and the delegation of representative men which arrived here from Chicago this afternoon to confer with the committee in regard to the World's Fair bill, Mr. Candler's countenance showed this even before he had spoken. satisfied the sub-committee," he added, "that they have a bona fide subscription, every dollar of which is as good as each, of \$5,250,000 to begin with. They have also satisfied us of their ability to easily raise the \$10,000,000 guaranteed by Chicago, Altogether, we are very much gratified at the showing made. The Government was not asked for anything, and there was no suggestion that it should do any more than give its name to the Fair, which it should do, as it is an international exposition, and that it should provide a suitable Governmental exhibit, though even this latter was left entirely with Congress, the Chicago representatives stating that they had no more interest in the Government being worthly represented than had the rest of the country.

held in one of the parlors of the Riggs House. The time was chiefly consumed in an explanation of the financial situation, Mr. Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, explained this to the members of the sub-committee. He said that Chicago had a subscription of more than \$5,000,000, which was collectible under the laws of the State of Illinois. He read this list of subscribers and sald they were well known men of wealth and standing. Senator Farwell was present, and in response to the interrogatories of Chairman Candler vouched for the financial standing of various persons about whom the Chairman asked. Mr. Gage then said that in another ten or twelve days the fair organization would be incorporated and would begin work. There was no doubt that as soon as this was effected it would quickly secure subscriptions for a million or nore of dollars. This would make from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000, and was all that was necessary at present. With this amount in cash there would be no difficulty in ruleing, by means of bonds or otherwise, the \$10,000,000

means of bonds or otherwise, the \$10,000,000 which Chicago had guaranteed.

Attention was called to the fact that \$10,000,-000 in Chicago was equal to several millions more elsewhere, for the reason that no money would have to be spent to acquire a site and commaratively intle for grading and prepairing the ground. As to the Government appropriation, Chicago's representatives said they had nothing more to say. They left that entirely with the committee and with Congress.

The question of postponing the Fair until 1893 was mooted, and it was evident that there was a strong sentiment in favor of the propo-The question of postponing the Fair until 1893 was mooted, and it was evident that there was a strong sentiment in favor of the proposition, though in this matter also the Chicago men placed the neselves entirely in the hands of Congress. While they were willing to effer to Congress as to the time for holding the Fair, they wanted it expressly understood that Chicago, it was said, could finish her buildings and make the Fair a success if held in 1892. Chicago, would be ready at whatever date the committee set for the opening of the rair. If ten house work a say would not suffice, then her neople would work twenty-four hours a day. Mr. Gage, speaking for a heago after the meeting, explained the situation. His city, he said, could provide her buildings and do all necessary work before the Government could erost its buildings, and before the States could necessary work before the Government could erost its buildings, and before the States could necessary work before the Government could erost its buildings, and before the States could necessary work whether there should be some celebration ceremonies in Cember, 1892, and the task of the present and the task of the grant and counter and counter the states could be sufficient to congress to say whether there should be some celebration ceremonies in Cember, 1892, and dration ceremonies in Cetober, 1892, and hair proper not opened until the year the Fair proper not opened until the year following.

The preparation of the Chicago World's Fair bill will be proceeded with by the House Committee in the morning. Chairman Candler said this evening that the try-city bill heretofore reported to the House had been very carefully drawn by the committee, and that except with regard to details, he was of opinion that the new bill would make little or no change from the old measure. With respect to the Government appropriation, he said that it had been understood in committee that \$1,500,000 was the outside limit which would be recommended for this purpose, and the amount which the committee would name in the bill to be expended upon the Government exhibit would not exceed this sum.

THE DEATH OF ENGINEER HALL.

Not Caused by the Neglect of the Nipsic's Chief Engineer Burdette C. Gowing of the United States war ship Alert has returned to his home in Brooklyn after a three years' cruise. Yesterday he expressed his surprise at the stories which have been published in reference to the death of his cousin, Chief Engineer Hall of the Nipsic, which occurred in Samoa last summer. Attention was drawn to the death of Engineer Hall a few months ago by John McCarty, the Syracuse undertaker who was sent to Samoa by Mrs. Hall to recover her husband's body. Mr. McCarty's statement seriourly reflected on the officers of the Nipsic, who were charged with having abandoned Engineer Hall when he was sick, and left him to

who were charsed with having abandoned Engineer Hall when he was sick, and left him to die on the desert island of Tutnila.

Engineer Gowing denies that there was any cruelty whatever, and says that his cousin's death was due solely to an attack of dysontery. Fingineer Hall, he says, was already sick when the Nipsic statted out on May 16 to proceed to Pago Pago, and his condition was so serious when that port was reached that he was pronounced unfit for duty and ordered home. He was, therefore, left at the Island of Tutnila with another officer to await the steamer which was due there on May 25. The steamer did not touch at the Island owing to dense fogs, and Engineer Hall and his companion were left in wretened quarrers in a little village at Leone Hay. Under the guidance of one of the natives, Engineer Hall sought relief at the residence of a French missionary cared for the sick man to the best of his ability, but he sank steadily and ided on June 15. The missionary had already sent for relief to the naval officers at Pago Pago, but when Lieutenant-Commander Gibson arrived with a boat's crew the Engineer was dead.

Engineer Gowing also denies that Undertaker Moterty was treated with any discourtesy by the naval officers when he went to Samos for the body. He also furnishes a detailed written statement in relation to the death of his cousin made by Surgeon Ed. H. Green of the Alert, which concludes as follows: Engineer Itali was taken to the house of a French missionary prest and kindy nursed and care for and Green of the Alert, which concludes as follows: Engineer Hall was taken to the house of a French missionary priest and kindly nursed and care for any had every boing that his condition called for in the shape of diet. That he lived for righteen days after arriving at Leone would seem to show that he was not abandoned. It is true that he lacked medical attendance, but there was no medical others within call the Alert and Nipsic having both started for Honolula, and the surgeon of the Mononsahela which was at Pago Pago, being himself sick at the time. These are the facts with relation to his ilineas. My opinion is, and was at the time, that Chief Engineer Hall would not have recovered under the most favorable circumstances.

Killed by his Brother.

PRILADELPHIA, March 6 .- Michael Toney PHILADELPHIA. MATCH 6.—Alichael Toney, aged 24 years, was stabbed and almost instantly killed at about 10 o'cleck this morning by his brother. Dominick Toney, aged 22. The traxedy occurred at the home of the young men on Sidney street. Foundinck was drunk and was quarrelling with his step mother when Michael interfered.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 6.-Beuben Eisenhart, SHAMOKIN, Pa., Button 0.—Heuden Lisennart, foreman at the Camerou mine, which has been on first for several daya, was overcome by black damp while in the mine to-day. He was taken out alive but died soon afterward. But very little progress has been made toward extinguishing the fire.

Another Life Lost at the Cameron Mine Fire,

BROOKLYN.

A large delegation of property holders called on Mayor Chapin yesterday and presented a petition in favor of building a four track depressed road on Atlantic avenue from the houth ferry to the city line.

Anne Yeoman, the livear-old daughter of Albert Yeoman who was higned to death at 127 Intreenth street on Wednesday misht, lost her life white courageously trying to extinguish the fire. When the kerageously trying to extinguish the fire. When the kerageously trying to extinguish the fire when the kerageously trying to gut out the dames, and her escape was cut off.

Less than a year age the Rev. Charles E. Harria a converted liebrew, was sent by the Bishop to take partoral charge of the Sixth Avenue M. E. Church. His preaching did not suit the weatthy members in the convergence of the sixth Avenue M. E. Church. His preaching did not suit the weatthy members in the convergion and as a crisi committee a couple of weeks are reported.

John Fox, alias Henry Kare, the allered dealer in recent production who was arrested for using the mails for swindling purposes round not be lived on that charge for lack of svidence, and he was discharged yeaterday by United States Commissioner Benedict. He was however, immediately rearrested, and held for examinating the first of the factor which was charge of violating according to the factor which was charge of violating according to the factor which was been produced to the factor of the factor o

SOME NOTABLE PICTURES SOLD. Prices Obtained at the Auction of the Evans

and Storn Collections, The private collection of paintings belonging to William T. Evans of Jersey City and that formed by the late Bernhard Stern of New York were sold by auction last evening at the American Art Gaileries, 6 East Twenty-third street, Madison square, Mr. Evans's collection was of foreign productions arclusively. It comprised twenty-seven paintings, which sold for \$8,725, an average of about \$323. Mr. Stern's collection, which was made up of forty-nine modern French paintings, brought \$36,055, an average of a little more than \$735. The total for the two collections.

brought \$36,055, an average of a little more than \$735. The total for the two collections. \$44,780, added to \$46,705, the amount realized on Wednesday evening from the howne collection, makes a grand total of \$91,485.

There was another big crowd out last evening. The prize of the two collections proved to be heas bonheur's "The Morning of the Hunt," depicting a scene in the forest of Fontaineldeau. Five thousand dollars was the first bid for the picture. Knoedler & Co. advanced to \$5,100, and after considerable softert on the part of the auctioneer to raise the bid it was knocked down to them at that figure. Knoedler & Co. also bought Kasmmeter's "Ventose" for \$650, Co-rot's "Les Saules" for \$500, Duora's "The Roylest "for \$1,550, and Diaza" The Bohemians" for \$2,000, C. J. Follmer got Van Marcke's "L'Abreuvoir" for \$1,530, Sheck's "In Distress: Winter in Auvergne" went to P. Klieberg for \$725, Vibert's "The Reader" to G. R. Storm for \$300, and Van Marcke's "A l'etang to the same buver for \$3,750; Vibert's "Vas-tu te Taire?" to P. J. Montague for \$350 and also Detailles "Eu Vendette" for \$1,625; S. Mandel got Verboekhoeven's "A Family Party" for \$400 and Worms's "After the Buil Fight for \$1,125; Henner's "La "Fia-oetta" went to J. Kugelman for \$1,290, and Hermann's "Sussite's Slippers" to J. Me-Cormick for \$600, Max Beliman secured a \$1,400 prize in Vibert's "Un Nouveau Commis," and a \$500 one in Petti's "A la Fontaine."

Here is a detailed account of the way the plotures were disposed of last evening:

WILLIAM T. EVANS'S COLLECTION.

"The Day's Men." Charles Edouard Delect....... Sec. The conference, which was of an informal character, lasted about two hours and was WILLIAM T. EVANS'S COLLECTION.

WILLIAM T. EVANS'S COLLECTION.

The Day's Menn. 'Charles Edouard Deloct.

A Winter Picket.' Alphones Marie De Neuville.

The Spinner. J. R. H. Kever.

On the Menas. Jean Eavier Francois Roffiaen.

'Chidhood's Davotions. 'Faul Neignao.'

The Farmarar—Winter. John Frederick Herrins.

'Out the Neimarar Winter.' John Frederick Herrins.

On the Hillade. 'Charles Emils Jacque.'

On the Seine.' Antone Voltan.

The Young Shapherd. 'Helutich Zugel...

A Swedian Woonlight.' Alfred Wahlberg...

The Normandy Coast.' Charles Francois Dauligny. bigny.
Tealing the Broth," Pierre Edouard Frese.
The Harnyard, "Charles Emile Jacque.
Children at Piay." J. A. Aufray.
A. General of the First Republic," Edoward A General of the First Republic," Edoward Delort.
Twinisht." C.F. Danbigny
The Sneepfold. Charles Finite Jacque.
Evening Ville d Avray. "J. B. C. Cerot.
A Thuringian Landscape." F. J. Voltz.
The Amaseur Ploughman, Heinrich Zugel.
The Pasture. Otto Von Thoran.
The Pasture. Util Von Thoran.
The Pasture. Wille Van Narcke.
La Sultana. "J. B. Constant
Hill Life. Olevide."
In Datress, Winter in Auvergne," A. F. A.
Schenck. behenck

**Serial Street Street

Let Me See. Eugen Klimsch

Four Passer is Temps. Robert de Cuvilion
Interieur Aig rieu.** P. Weiss

The Wine Tasler. Jehan Georges Vibert

Sodats Bavaron. J. B. & Detaille.**

The Header. Jehan Georges Vibert

In the Trenches. r. P. serne heliecour.**

**Vas-tu te Taire?* Jehan Georges Vibert

La Lecon. Ceaare issti.

Al'Abreuvoir. Leon Girardet

Old Age. & Lugo.**

Midanumer Noon. Emilio Sanchez-Perrier.**

The Guntar Lesson. V. Bacherean.**

Unitad Down. J. David De Paugen.**

The Guntar Lesson. Leonard Allan Schmidt.**

The Unitad Down. J. David De Paugen.**

The Hill Pasture. E. Verdeschlowen.**

The Hill Pasture. E. Verdeschlowen.**

The Hill Pasture. E. Verdeschlowen.**

En Vedette. J. B. & Betaille.**

The Fuswardopper. Oreste Cordarzo.**

United Stize. J. Georges Weiss.**

Lamiscape. Hermard.** Jehan Georges Vibert.**

The Pinner Girl. Fimile Bayard.**

Almily Farry. E. J. Nerboeckhowen.**

**Almily Farr BERNARD STERN'S COLLECTION. ontese, P. H. Kaemmerer I Benseroso, "Leon Perrault The Nunc Party "Adolin Alexandra Lesrel U Etang," Emile Van Narche The Morning of the Hunt," Marie Rosa Ben-the Morning of the Hunt," Marie Rosa Benheur A la Fontaine "Cesare Dett! A Roman Market." Juna Juseph Lefevre. Sappho." Hector Lereux To-night the private collection of modern paintings belonging to William H. Shaw of this city will be offered. The sale will begin at 7% o'clock.

CHINESE ART WORKS.

Sale at Auction of Percelains, Lacquers Metal Work, and Ivory Carvings.

A three-days' auction sale of Chinese with equestrian and other figures, for \$150. Among his other purchases were a "Hawthorn" ginger jar for \$30, and a large "Hawthorn" jar for \$70. Among other buyers were W. C. van Horne, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Gen. J. S. Barnes, Frances White, A. D. vorce of Hartford, Mrs. Bosworth, L. Stern, H. J. Duveen, Mrs. Stevens, J. C. Bancrott of Washington, Hugh R. Shaw, T. B. Clarke, Mrs. Pomeroy, R. M. Graham, R. E., Moore, W. D. Everett, A. A. Vantine & Co., J. B. Blossom, Theodore L. De Vinne, Mrs. H. M. Day, Mrs. Tucker, Bayard Dominick, R. S. Haves, and Mensrs, Paimer, McMartin, Lansing, and Peck, These are some of the most costly articles sold yesterday; "Hawthorn" ginger far emblane and orna-Among his other purchases were a "Haw-

"Hawthorn" ginger jar, emblems and orna-ments
"Hawthorn" beaker, decorated with branches of blossoms. of blosoms.

"Hawthorn beaker, branches of blossoms."

"Hawthorn baaker, branches of blossoms."

"Hawthorn ginger jar, rich blus ground.

Fligrim bottle, Keen Lung seal mark
Beaker, with dragons in eight carrouar panels.

Large 'Hawthorn' jar, ovod shape.

Hawthorn' beaker, rich blus ground.

Cylindrical wase, equestrian and other figures.

Large jar and cover dark blus ground.

Hawthorn' beaker, time texture and color.

Hawthorn' beaker, the panelse of blossoms.

Another, similar.

Another, similar. 105 00 Another similar vane or mossoms, vane evoid shape with flaring neck.
Large vane Keen Linng period
Large 'lawthorn' 'lar with cover.
Large 'gr, with cover, boldly drawn dragons.
Cytleder similar. Another similar
Cylindrical vase, tures figures of goals
Fleaker, 1907y white texture
Another, similar
"Hawthorn" singer far, rich blue ground
Large pigirim bottle, keen Lung seal mark
Beaker, with dragons in eight circular panels

Picture Sale at Schench's. Many art dealers and collectors gathered

The proceeds for the afternoon were about \$10,600. The sale will continue this alternoon and to-morrow at 2% o'clock.

in Schenck's art galleries at 77 Cedar street yesterday afternoon to bid on the combined collections of W. H. Buckley and S. D. Cary. Sixty-five paintings were sold at good prices, ranging from \$50 to \$725. A painting by Jac-\$725. A landscape by Jules Dupré, " The Sewing Lesson" by Ritzberger, and Veyrassat's Normandy Horse Fair" brought \$340, \$315. and \$295 respectively, while Charles Durand's "The Tailor's Shop" sold for \$290, Some of the other pictures sold and the prices paid for them were:

Leon thing. The process of the Assay.

Bruce trace. Monnight.

Bruce trace. Monnight.

Prof. Steiner. Modit omfort.

Leonge Armited. Forg.

Emil Fring. Landacape.

Emil Fring. Landacape.

Assay.

Landacap. Studio.

Courbet. Landacape.

Troyon. Cattle.

Landacap.

Troyon. Cattle.

Landacap.

Landa Konchenreiter Humera Baykier Evening Grolleron A surprise Groisron. Auriprase
Beraud. Morning
Repault. The Little One'
Wisgins. 'August'
Mitchell. 'A Blop'
Desgofe. 'A Vase'
Rypridon. 'The Pass'
Paredes. 'Pout Louis Phillipe'
David Johnson. 'Landscape''
Niczky. 'Firtation'
Bridsman. 'Caro' Bridgman. "Cairo" Warren Sheppard. "The Start". Karl Dautogny, "French Harbor The sale will be concluded this afternoon at a o'clock. Jacque. Corot. Diaz. Dupré, and Bousseau will be represented.

IT IS A MYSTERY

Why people will allow

A COUCH

To run into

CONSUMPTION.

A COLD

PNEUMONIA.

AN ACHE To develop into

RHEUMATISM.

To end in

A PAIN

To pass inte

NEURALGIA.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

remove any ache or pain. It has been sold universally for 50 years. NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Taken internally, in sweetened water, will

check any cough or cold. Used externally, will

Discussing the Lake and Eatl Hates Between New York and the Northwest. A third meeting was held in New York yesterday, to try to arrange a system of lake and rail rates between New York and St. Paul and Duluth which can be retained all summer. It will not be long before navigation opens, and, unless some understanding is reached, the annual depression in rates may be expected. There were not so many Northwestern men present yesterday as at the meeting in Janu-

George W. Bull, general freight and passenger agent of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad. Commissioner Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association presided. Commissioner Faithorn of the Western Freight Association was also present. The meeting didn't get very far toward the solution of the problem. The existing all-rail rate from New York to 8t. Paul. \$1, will be established. This is 70 cents for the trunk lines. New York to Chicago, and 30 cents for the Granger roads. The lake-and-rail rate, via Buffalo, New York to Chicago, was fixed at 54 cents. It was agreed that the proper thing was to add to this rate the regular rail rates to St. Paul for freight going lake and rail to Chicago.

ary, but one of President Hill's representatives

was there, from the Manitoba section. He was

rates to St. Paul for freight going lake and rall to Chicago.

Mr. Hill believes that the lake-and-rall rate New York to Duluth should be the same as New York to Chicago, and he won't think of anything else. If this concession is granted, it was said that he would sut mit to somewhat higher rates all around. Several of the Northwestern roads objected to giving Duluth this givantage over St. Paul, and Messrs, Blanchard and Hayden were appointed a committee to try and bring then over.

ard and Hayden were appointed a committee to try and bring them over.

Duluth rates have always been higher than Chicago rates from Builaio, although the distance by the lakes is about the same, and Mr. Hill claims there is no reason in it. The purpose of the higher rates via Duinth was to give the Granger roads equal advantages with those of the short lines from Duluth to St. Paul. The mileuse of the St. Paul and Duluth road is 150 miles, as against 400 miles from Chicago to St. Paul via the transer roads.

It was said that the rate from New York to Duluth wasn't taked about yesterday. Probably this was the matter which was left to the committee to settle. Another meeting will probably have to be called before any conclusion is reached.

The Pennsylvania Hallroad, to meet the move of the Fhiladelphia and Reading to gain a western outlet, have put a corps of engineers at work surveying a line from Reading to Harrisburg, paralleling the Lebanon valley branch of the feading. The proposed route leaves the Schuylkill valley branch of the Pennsylvania at Reading, and will tap all the towns in the Lebanon valley. Some readers that resides at leading, and will tap all the towns in the Lebanon valley. Some people in that region are inclined to the belief that the road will never be built, but when it is known that the leading is trying to get a Western outlet at the Pennsylvania's expense, and has refused to ship 500,000 tons of coal over the Schuylkill valley as promised, it is pretty plain that the Pennsylvania means business. Millionaire Robert H. Coleman at one time contemplated the porcelains, lacquers, metal work, fvory caryings, and other Oriental articles began yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries, 6
East Twenty-third street. The princinal interest centred in the biuse and white porcelains, consisting of "Hawthorn" jars and beakers and a few bottles and vases. Mr. Charles A. Dana obtained a handsome cylindrical vase with spreading base and flaring neck ornamented with equestrian and other figures, for \$150. New York to Harrisburg, and it will be eight miles shorter than the Reading's "Alientown route." In this same direction comes another new route to be built by the Pennsylvania. By the construction of thirty-eight miles of road from Reading to Alientown, the line paralleling the east Pennsylvania Road, the Pennsylvania will be a bidder for the traffic of the Catassu una furnaces and other industrial works, besides share the immense coal and iron trade, of which the Reading just now has a monopoly. The building of a road to Alientown is regarded, too, as a movement toward reaching the Poughkeepsie bridge.

It was announced in Boston yesterday that Messrs. F. Rollins, Morse & Bro. have purchased practically all the Whitewater kaliroad securities in the interest of the Big Four. By the terms agreed on the preferred stock receives \$100 and the common stock \$33 in the 4 per cent, bonds of the Big Four. The Whitewater stock has been surrendered, and temporary receipts have been issued by the above named firm, except for a few shares, whose owners' addresses are unknown.

Elbridge Tilton of Peerfield. N. H., is dead, at the are of 21 years. He was born and had al-ways resided in the house in which he died. He was for fifty-tive years a member of the Baptist church, and had served in the Legislature.

The National Guard,

ALBANY, March 6.—The annual report of Inspector-General Thomas II. Barber shows the aggregate strength of the National Guard on Sept. 13, 1889, to have been 18,937, animorrane of 400 over 1889. Of these 12,023 are infantry, 450 artillery, 32 at General Head quarters, 53 Brigadier General and stafe 81 cavairy, 42 signal corps. The inspector declieral recommends ager and stafe 18,000 are in recommended ager and stafe and are in recommended to acceptable of the stafe of gate strength of the National Guard on Sept. 13, 1889, to

que, entitled "Landscape and Sheep," brought The Late President Hauselt's Successor, It was announced vesterday that Gustave H. Schwab of the North German Lloyd Steamship Com-pany had been elected Freedlent of the German Emb-grant Society in place of the line (baries Hancett Mr. between is now eligible for appointment as ex offices Commissioner of Emigration.

> Pimples
> Blotches ARR EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeav-oring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting

nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple regetable compound. Is

harmless to the most delicate child, yes

it forces the poison to the surface and

eliminates it from the blood. LIPSSS CO

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that undated me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific 18, 8, 5) cured me.

J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkanssa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed
SWIFT SPECIFIC Co. Atlanta, Ga.